### D. P. MORGAN WEEPS IN COURT

SPECULATED WITH TRUST FUNDS, JOHN E. PARSONS SAYS.

Testifies That His Son-in-Law Lost \$281,-000 of His Wife's and Father's Estates in Wall Street - Defend and Tells of Plot to Recapture Children.

The second act in the society drama of Morcan against Morgan, produced Lefore Justice Keogh in Supreme Court at White Plains yesterday, was replete with interesting situations and teemed with surprises. John E. Parsons testified that his son-inlaw, Mr. Morgan, though expressly pledged to him not to engage in speculation, had confessed to him that he had wasted in this way not only almost all of his own fortune, but \$20,000 of his wife's estate. and \$267,000 of the estate of his father, David P. Morgan, of which he was trustee, and the statement was made by Henry W Taft, attorney for Mrs. Morgan, that he

proposed to show Mr. Morgan dishonest. This was after Mr. Morgan's testimony was taken. His attorneys, on cross examination, sought to bring out evidence that the David P. Morgan trust estate and the estate of Mrs. Morgan, had both enhanced in value under his n anagement. Mr. Morgan related a rare story of do-

mestic unhappiness, recounting an unsuccessful effort to see his wife and recapture his children and breaking down on coming to the statement that his daughter, Edith Percy, was unwilling to go with him on that occasion. At this time Mrs. Morgan also displayed greater emotion than at any other time during the trial, though she did not give way as did her husband.

Even in the conduct of the trial there is novel procedure. No one of the attorneys and neither of the litigants will disclose the contents of the pleadings, and only what is actually shown in court can come to public knowledge. Thus Mr. Taft in his examination continually revealed new alle-

gations.
This part of the case presented nothing more novel than the charge of Mr. Morgan's dealings with women outside his household. There was not an allegation of the statutory ground for divorce, but of "roprehensible conduct or association with unsuitable women, that constituted cruel treatment toward his wife and caused her humiliation."

With Mr. Morgan on the stand Mr. Taft part in evidence more letters that passed

got in evidence more letters that passed between him and Mrs. Morgan while he had the children at Ithan, Pa. Under date of July 7 Mrs. Morgan wrote:

7 Mrs. Morgan wrote:
course I am acting under the advice y father and have no apologies to make it. But if you had not acted under the ce of Mr. Gordon you would not have your position. Your expressions of tion dictated by a lawyer do not impress with sincerity. Was it to get me from ather that you took the children away, do you fear his influence? Was it for of his influence that you made the propon to get your position back? I urge to return the children to me, or it will to liss of social prestige to you, emissment in regaining your position, and ign other difficulties.

ree days later Mr. Morgan replied Three days later Mr. Morgan replied. This is the letter in part:

This is the letter in part:
Any further controversy over Mr. Parsons not his baneful influence over our domestic Mairs can be productive of no good. Your ster is not dictated by your heart: it bears our father's stamp. I beg of you to let our motherly feelings rule your actions. Respecting your reference to my roition is the sign company. I assure you that I mouly too glad to escape the odious relationable with one whose propositions respecting.

am only too glad to escape the odificis relationship with one whose propositions respecting my children were insulting, repellant and attorices. You propose that I so back with the children to the environment I had fied from. This I can not do. But you are at all times welcome to come here and see the children, and live with them if you choose.

Mr. Morgan related a story new to all but. In response to questions put to him about it Mr. Morgan related a story, new to all but the immediate parties, of an attempt he made to recapture the children after they had been taken away from him at Ithan.

"On a day in the latter part of last October." he said. "I went to Rye to get the children back. I had previously arranged with a party in New York—I don't know that I ought to give his name, for he asked me not to—and I was to call up this party

me not to—and I was to call up this part at 3:30 in the afternoon if I found the chi dren were willing to go with me. In that event he was to start at once with three or four automobiles and eight or nine men. I do not know whether these men were to be armed. I myself had a pistol and a box of cartridges.
"The pistol was loaded and I carried it

for two purposes—to amuse the boys with if the children didn't want to go or to use it against any one who sought to take them from me, always excepting Mrs. Morgan, in case the children came into my possess "I called at the Jay place at 2 o'clock and asked to see Mrs. Morgan. She sent down word that she would not see me. Again I requested to be permitted to see her and this time I got back word that she would have a support the state of the second seems. take my request under consideration. I then conversed with the children until after 3 o'clock and then asked to use the tele-phone. This request was also refused, but I thought I had a right to it and started

"At the foot of the stairs I simply brushed against two detectives and they at once, ithout any provocation, seized me, threw me down and took away my pocketbook and pistol. I was then ushered uncere-moniously out of the house. "Most emphatically I had not the slight-

est intention of shooting Mrs. Morgan. When I was going to the telephone, too, it was not to order the automobiles from New York. I had given up all thought of that, for my daughter had told me she did not care to go and

It was at this point that Mr. Morgan's composure, maintained admirably through all the long examination, relaxed, and he wept for five minutes Mr. Morgan was called upon to produce

accounts of his speculations with Cuyler, Morsan & Co., Strong, Sturges & Co., and Matthews & Co. He had all of them, he said, that he had been able to find. He was shen asked in regard to a fund of \$3.000 placed in his hands for Miss Boggs, a fan ily retainer and friend of Mrs. Morgan. Mr. Welln an of jected violently, and the question was only ach litted when Mr. Taft disclosed another of the mysterious allegations that

another of the mysterious allegations that he was dishonest in money matters and as such was an unfit person for Mrs. Morgan to live with. Further procedure on this line, however, was postponed. Mr. Wellman stating that he would explain the whole matter to Mr. Taft at recess.

Mr. Taft branched off on the charge of reprehensible conduct with women. Did he know and was it his practice while at Rye to ride back and forth to the fits with a woman named Bellamy residing at Rve? Did he know Augustine Coste, his wife's French maid? Had he declined to give his consent when Mrs. Morgan wished to rischarge her and had he knocked at the maid's hedroom door at night and requested her to oven it? To all these Mr. Morgan washed to rischarge her and had he knocked at the maid's hedroom door at night and requested her to oven it? To all these Mr. Morgan replied readily enough. The direct examination readily enough. The direct examination ending. Mr. Wellman took hold of him.

Miss Bellamy, he said, he knew as a woman of good character whom he had met not more than half a dozen times, and his visit to Augustine's room at night was made with the consent of his wife and for the

13

THE exhibitanting qualities of a rickey, high ball.

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Pure-dry, flavor unequalled. Betti'd only at Black Friars Distillery, Plymouth, England. The standard gin for 200 years.

The only genuine Plymouth Gin has the MONK on the lated.

NEW YORK AND KENTUCKY CO.,

a tem y work and high will have no

The evolution of a hat is like the expansion of character-the concentrated growth of years. It is the quality of character that makes the

# MNOX

lead in tashion's realm throughout Christendom.

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purpose of getting her to close some bang-

purpose of getting her to close some banging shutters.

With explanations of his financial losses in the panic of May, 1901, losses of over \$200,000, which made it impossible for him to maintain the expensive establishment at Rye, Mr. Morgan concluded his testimony. It was apparent that Mr. Taft had failed in his effort to prove his case by the defendant, and he promptly called John E. Par ons, the Sugar Trust lawyer and father-in-law of the defendant.

Mr. Parsons testified: "I knew the defendant years before he married my daughter. I made it a condition of his marriage that he should not speculate in stocks; many times since I have claimed that promise from him and every time he has agreed to fulfil it.

"November 29, 1902, Mr. Morgan came

"November 29, 1902, Mr. Morgan came to me and said: 'I'm in a hole and have come to ask help. I've been speculating with trust funds of my father's estate and have lost \$267,000. I am liable to be sold out and something must be done before morning.

have lost \$267,000. I am liable to be sold out and something must be done before merning.

"I refused to help him. I told him he had no authority from those interested to get assistance from me. It was for the beneficiaries under his father's will to say what should be done and he should communicate with them. He was unwilling to do so, and I told him that if he would not I could not fall to do so, that it would be participating in a breach of trust for me to keep siknt. He told me he would tell his brother-in-law, Mr. Kissel, and I consented to talk with Franklin B. Lord, the lawyer for the estate.

"I then asked him what had become of his own property, and he replied that it was all gone except some real estate in Chicago. Had he imperilled his wife's securities. I asked him. Yes, they were in the hands of Cuyler. Morgan & Co., who claimed the right to hold them. He admitted losing \$20,000 of her money. Toward the close I advised him to sell part of the stock and protect himself with the money thus realized. In conclusion I reminded him of a promise not to speculate in the sugar company by which he was employed, and on my insistence he promised to tell Mr. Havemeyer. on my insistence he promised to tell

Mr. Havemeyer.

"There were other financial transactions which I did not like, but I wanted to preserve at least the appearance of a united household. But the matter came to a crisis in the spring of 1904.

"At that time he came to me and said be

"At that time he came to me and said he "At that time he came to me and said he wanted me to compel Edith (his wife) to obey his orders. I said to him that affairs between him and Edith had reached the point where something must be done for Edith's protection. He said that if any stens were taken there would be two sides to it. I then alluded in a pointed way to his mischapavior with we men and told him. his misbehavior with women, and told him if he went on it would be necessary to institute divorce proceedings. He said there would be two sides to that question, too. I said to him: 'Percy, so you mean to asperse your wife?'

a said to him: 'Percy, so you mean to asserse your wife?'
On cross examination Mr. Wellman materially weakened Mr. Parcons's testimony. He got him to admit that Mrs. Morgan's property, de-pite the speculation; had increased in value \$45,000 during Mr. Morgan's control of it. Then he asked him if he did not know that the trust fund of the D. P. Morgan estate had increased in value \$500,000 during the period of Mr. Morgan's trustership. Mr. Parsons maid he had heard so, but did not know. Mrs. Morgan then commenced her story of the trouble. She said:

"In the fail of 1802 when I returned from Lenox. Mr. Morgan told me he had had a disastrous financial speculation and had lest \$200,000. The same night he said he was going to buy a farm nearby for \$17000. I asked him where he was going to get the money and he said

going to get the money and he said he should borrow it. When I remonstrated he told me I was a camped numskull there was no use talking business with me

anyway.

In December, 1902, he told me to get out, called me incompetent and said I knew nothing of the care of children or the house. I left the windows unlocked, he said, and allowed the kitchen maid to kiss the coachwan. Finally he said he would run the house, dismissed many of the servants, but in three weeks things In December, 1902, he told me to were so topay turvy that he changed his mind and he put me in charge again with most of the servants gone. Owing to the hard work and nervous strain I was taken ill and did not recover myhealth for several

Mrs. Morgan will take the stand again

TEN DIVORCE SUITS IN 3 HOURS. Theodore Morse and Frank H. Wells Among the Male Plaintiffs.

Supreme Court Justice McCall tried ten undefended divorces in less than three hours yesterday. Five of the plaintiffs were women and five men, and they could muster but six children among them.

Theodore F. Morse, a music publisher, who is said to be related to Charles W Morse, applied for a divorce from Matel E. Morse, whom he married two years ago. Morse lives at 221 West Twenty-second street. According to the testimony. Mrs. Morse was accidentally found entertaining a strange man in her flat in Harlem by friends of Morse who went to call on her. Frank H. Wells of Potter & Wells, who

Frank H. Wells of Potter & Wells, who have extensive offices in the New York Life Building and operate the International Mercantile Agency, applied for a divorce from Lillian Wells, who became his wife on Christmas eve ten years ago. Wells and his partner, George M. Potter, discovered Mrs. Wells in February last in a room in Galen Hall, Atlantic City, with a man who had registered as "Mr. Parsons." Mr. Wells was asked afterward if he could explain who Mr. Parsons was.

"I could," he answered, "but I won't. I will say, however, that if you were told his

will say, however, that if you were told his full name you would recognize at once that of one of the best known men in New York."
Decision was reserved in all the cases

The Weather.

The high pressure area moved to the south Atlanthe coast yesterday, causing decided advances in temperature in the Lake 19. ons, the Central valtemperature in the take 1970ns, the central val-leys and the Gulf States. It also became warmer in the Atlantie States in the afternoon, and the general tendency over at 1.5 country was toward warmer weather. A sto, a depression central warmer weather.

over Utah caused mow his withern Utah and rain in Montana. Incho and the north Pacific coast and in Trans and the lower Mir-saippi Valley.

Frosts were reported from the middle Mississippi Valley castwant to the middle Atlantic coast.

In this city the day was f. ir and a little warmer; wind, fresa to brisk west to couthwest; average humidny, 43 per cent.; b.rometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. . . 30.38; 3 P. M., 80.14. The temperat re yesterday, as recorded by official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table

official thermometer, is shown in the anaexed table; 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1907, 1908, 1

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR TO DAT AND TO MORROW
For castern New York, eastern Pennsylvania,
New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the District
of Columbia, fair and warmer to day; increasing
cloudaness to morrow; fresh southment winds.
For New England, fair and warmer to day; fair
to morrow, fresh south winds.

For western New York, fair and warmer to day;
showers and colder to morrow; fresh southwest

shifting to northwest winds.

HIGGINSHAS WRITTENTO PLATT

JUST TO SAY THAT ODELL IS COM-PETENT TO RUN THINGS.

Odell Picks Malby for State Chairman and Aldridge is for a Job on the Ratiroad Commission, With Malby on the Side-Woodruff . Original Anti-Platt Man

Senator Platt has received a letter from Gov. Higgins which demonstrates, according to those who have read it, that Gov. Higgins is Odell's man with all that the term implies. Senator Platt declined last night to give out the letter for publication or even to show it, but a number of Republicans, including Senator Depew and ex-Gov. Frank S. Black, have read the letter.

"It's the one letter Platt has received from Higgins," said one of those who had read it "n return for the 38,000 letters Platt sent out in the last campaign, at its darkest period, urging his friends in the State to support Higgins loyally and heartily.

"What did the letter say? "Among other things," was the reply "Gov. Higgins informs Senator Platt that everything is running smoothly at Albany, and should any trouble arise the chairman of the State committee has indicated his willingness to return and arrange everything amicably."

Mr. Odell is chairman of the Republican State committee. Senator Platt, however, has fared much better in receiving this one letter from Gov. Higgins than ex-Gov.

It was Mr. Higgins who, the day before he was nominated at Saratoga, walked into Mr. Black's cottage at Saratoga and. grasping the Troy statesman's hand, said, with emotion: "Governor, I am to be nominated for Governor to-morrow, and I owe it all to you. If you hadn't gone in with Gov. Odell for me. I couldn't have been nomianted. If I'm elected you'll have a friend in the Executive Chamber, and you know what that means. "I ought to," replied ex-Gov. Black,

I've been Governor myself, you know." Gov. Higgins has not consulted either Mr. Platt or Mr. Black on anything con-cerning their wings of the Republican party in the State; Mr. Platt has received one letter, pointing out that Odell is in harge, and Mr. Black's letter files since election day are void, so far as writings

by Gov. Higgins are concerned. It was learned yesterday that Mr. Odell before leaving for Europe, not only organized along with Gov. Higgins, the triumvirate of Senators Raines and Malby and Speaker Nixon to run the machine at Albany, but arranged at the same time with these Republican forces at Albany to make if possible Speaker Nixon his, Mr. Odell's, successor as chairman of the State committee. Mr. Odell admitted that he could not succeed himself as State chairman a year from next fall because of his action in the Depew-Black Senatorship matter, and his next best step was to have the way for a chairman who would defeat the Platt-Black combination, which was bound to be organized.

The first step to that end, it was said yesterday, is the point blank refusal of George W. Aldridge of Monroe county to the Platt-Black combination. Mr. Aldridge, it was learned, declared to Mr. Black and others at the Hotel Manhattan on Saturday that he. Aldridge, held the balance of power and thought he ought to be State chairman himself or get a railroad commissionership, and that Odell had promised him the latter. Getting his long desired place on the railroad Commission, if not this winter certainly next. Mr. Aldridge would climb into hed with Gov. Higgins's friends and Mr. Odeli's friends, including Timothy L. Woodruff of Kings and the Odell State committeemen from New York county and attempt to elect Mr. Ninon chairman of the State com-

mittee The mention of Mr. Woodruff's name brought out information of the highest importance, not hitherto printed, as to how the Odeli-Black combination against Platt was first organized.

"It was on the night of Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12, 1904," said one of the participants and it was at the Republican Club dinner in honor of Lincoln where William Hamilton Moody, President Poosevelt's Secretary of the Navy at the time spoke. After the dinner Mr Odell, William L. Ward and Mr. Woodruff got together and organized the combination. It was pretty late and ex-Gov. Black was in bed at the Hotel Manhattan. We got him out of bed by telephone and asked him to come to the Republican Club where we laid the whole project before him. It was a go from that Mr. Platt didn't know anything about this, but we had a good laugh last August when we read in the newspapers of Mr. Woodruff's visit to Mr. Platt at Highland Mills where Mr. Woodruff secured Mr. Platt's unqualified support for the nomination for Governor at Saratoga in the following month.

"Mr. Woodruff believed that having secured Mr. Platt's support, he could gather us in, he being with us in the combination against Platt, but the Odell-Black program only contemplated getting Tim with is and not nominating him for Governor. We were for Higgins and we nominated him. The next funny thing came when the Platt United States Senatorship conference took place at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in December and Tim was appointed chairman of the conference to lay before Mr. Odell its results. Tim being with us Odell-Black fellows all the time. Now Tim has got a working agreement with Odell for the New York Mayoralty convention next fall."

"Does Senstor Platt now know," it was asked, "of Tim's participation with Ward and Odell in the original combination at the Republican Club Feb. 12, 1904?"

"Sartingly, young man, sartingly." "Another chapter, not hitherto printed, is that Mr. Odell not only entered into the combination to destroy Senator Platt, his political creator and benefactor, and not only 'gold-bricked' him but betrayed his own vencrable father. Benjamin B. Odell. Sr., of Newburgh, in the United States

Senatorship matter."
"How was that?" "Mr. Odell told us all at the Republican Club last January." said one of the original Back-Odell combination, "that he had just left his father at Newburgh, that his father had urged him to stick to his premise to Black, and that he had faithfully promised



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to do so. Ben told that to us all, Aldridge, Brackett, John O'Brien, Littauer, Wally Foote, Will Ward and the bunch, and the next morning after seeing Edward H. Harriman he told us he couldn't break the friendship of a life time. We knew then that Black was gone. Odell was a pitiable spectacle before us. He was yellow and green by turns as he heard words such as werenever said to a menial in a dog pound. But that wat r has gone over the dam, and now we are preparing slowly but surely for the contest next year."

EXCLUDED FROM THE MAILS. Fraud Order Against Edward Sanders &

Co. of 11 Broadway, This City. WASHINGTON, April 19 .- Use of the mails is denied Edward Sanders & Co., 11 Broadway, New York, by a fraud order issued to-day by Postmaster-General Cortelyou. The memorandum of the Attorney-General accompanying the order says that the company has been advertising and using the mails in furtherance of a lottery scheme, selling bonds of certain foreign Governments which are redeemed by lot at stated intervals, the persons holding the lucky bonds receiving big premiums in addition to the face value of the bonds. Representatives of the company asserted at the hearing that for some years the company had not advertised or used the mails in carrying on its business, but had transmitted its letters and other communications by express. is denied Edward Sanders & Co., 11 Broad-

Movements of Naval Vessels

WASHINGTON, April 19.-The cruiser Detroit has arrived at St. Thomas, the battle-ship Texas and the monitors Nevada, Arsansas and Florida at Norfolk and the gunboat Nanshan at Cavite.
The gunboat Castine has sailed from Sanchez for San Juan and the supply ship Culgoa from Santo Domingo City for

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 19.-These army orders were sued to-day: saued to-day:
Dental Surgeon John A. McAllster to the Presidio
of Monterey, relieving Dental Surgeon Emmett J.
craig, who will proceed to the Philippines division.
Major Timotay D. Keleher, paynaster, to Burington, Vt., and take station at that place.

These raval orders were issued:
Lieutrnant-Commander W. G. Miller to Philadelphia as ascistant to inspector at Cramp & Sons
and Neate & Levy, ship and engine building companies. Lieutenart Commander W. L. Burdlek from Hydrographic Office, Bureau of Equipment, to Hydrographic Office, Bureau of Equipment, to Asiatic station.

Lieutenant-Commander W. F. Fullam from the National Academy to command the Terror.

Lieutenant-Commander W. C. F. Muir from Naval Academy to command the Cheapeake.

Lieuts. G. E. Gelm and W. R. Sayles, Jr., from Naval Academy to the Cheapeake.

Lieuts. J. S. Graham, J. W. Creenslade, W. J. Terhune, J. T. Tompkins and A. H. Hobertson from Naval Academy to the Terror.

Lieuts. A. H. Scales, B. H. Jackson and R. E. Pope from Naval Academy to the Cheapeake.

Assistant Surgeon A. J. Getger from paval station, Port Royal, to the Cheapeake.

Lieut. J. M. Reeves from the Wisconsin to duty as aid on staff of Commander in Calef of Asiatic fleet. Commander J. D. Briggs from Cavite station to ommander H. Osterhaus from command of e Cincinnati to home. Assistant Surgeon C. M. Oman, from the Froic

home.
Licutenant Commander J. W. Oman from the opadneck to home.
Licutenant Commander J. E. Craven from the egon to home.
Licutenant K. M. Bennett from command of the Paragua to here:

Ersign C. S. Serrick from command of the Pampanga to command of the Paragua.

Commander F. E. Sawyer from command of the Helena to home.

Commander C. G. Calkins from command of the Wilmington to command of the Cincinnati.

**Bronze Candlesticks** and **Favrile Glass Vases** 

in designs that have never before been exhibited in New York. are now on view at the Tiffany Studios. This collection, taken as a whole, is the most extensive, original and varied of any assembled heretofore. Visitors are always cordially welcome.

> 331 to 341 4th Ave. ONE BLOCK EAST OF MADISON SQUARE

ATCHISON REBATES ON COAL.

DISCRIMINATION SHOWN, SAYS MR. MORAWETZ. The Atchison Company, He Says, Under

a Three Cornered Agreement Merely Acted as Collecting Agent for the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. Washington, April 19.-Victor Morawetz, chairman of the executive committee

and general counsel of the Atchison system, resumed his testimony before the Senate committee to-day in its investigation of the subject of rate making. Questioned by Senator Dolliver as to the newspaper reports of the rebates on coal paid by the road to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, Mr. Mowawetz said that

when the present management took charge of the road they found there was included under the company's direction various coal companies, the stocks of which were owned by the road. These coal companies supplied the Atchison with the coal it used and incidentally they did a commercial coal The new management decided at once that they must go out of the commercial

coal business. The coal companies therefore were all leased to other corporations those in Colorado to the Colorado Fuel and iron Company. Those leases provided that the Atchison system should get its engine coal at moderate rates, but the commercial part of the business was put entirely out of the hands of the road in order to remove the cause of complaint by other coal companies of discrimination in 1901.

A three cornered agreement was made in New York between the Atchison, the Colorado Fuel company and Phelps, Dodge & Co., the latter operating extensive smelting works at El Paso and controlling the road which connected with the smelters. The Colorado Fuel company was to furnish coal at \$1.15 a ton. The Atchison was to haul it from the mines for \$2.90 a ton and, as was the custom, to collect from the as was the custom, to collect from the smelters and turn it over to the Colorado Fuel company. The agreement was to remain in force for five years. In 1902, however, on the evidence largely of one of the Atchison officials at an interstate commerce hearing, an injunction was granted against that road. In 1902 the Elkins anti-rebate law had been pased.

The trouble was with the tariff, which had been filled with the Interstate Commerce.

been filled with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Atchison officials. They did not say that the company was merely collecting the \$1.15 for the Colorado Fuel Company. There was no intention to discriminate and in fact there was none, for the only coal the smelters could use was that mined by the Colorado Fuel Company.
Senator Foraker asked if the Atchison
Senator Foraker asked if the Atchison

coal company.

Mr. Morawetz—Yes; we simply acted as its agents. The price of the coal was perhaps lower than to the other consumers, but that was owing to the large.

perhaps lower than to the other consumers, but that was owing to the large quantities taken by the smelting works.

Mr. Dolliver called attention to the newspaper charges that the Atchison had paid rebates to the Standard Oil Company in Kansas.

Witness felt at liberty, on the statement the officials of the world to fistly deny

Witness felt at liberty, on the statement of the officials of the road, to flatly deny the truth of the charges.

Replying to Senator Clapp, the witness said he was of opinion that Congress could pass a law fixing rates and it could authorize the commission to determine maximum rates that might be charged by railroads. It could also authorize a court to say what was a reasonable rate, but that would apply only to the case at bar and not as to apply only to the case at bar and not as to ure rates. That was where the line o demarcation as to the delegation of power

First Patent Granted by China. WASHINGTON, April 19 .- According to communication received at the State Department from Richard Guenther. United States Consul a: Frankfort, Germany, German papers have had accounts the German papers have had accounts of the first patent granted by the Chinese Government. It was for an electric lamp invented by an inhabitant of Nankin, the old capital of the Chinese Empire. The patentee calls his invention "bright moonlight" and claims that it is far superior to the foreign made lamps sold at Shanghai and other Chinese cities.

New Secretary to Legation at Panama. WASHINGTON, April 19.-W. S. Sands, son of Rear Admiral Sands of the navy. has been made secretary of the American Legation at Panama, according to an announcement at the State Department to-day. Mr. Sands was connected with the United States Legation to Corea and for a time was educational adviser to the King of Corea.

Mary Law Place It J.

CANAL BOARD OF ENGINEERS. England Has Selected Chief Engineer Hunter of the Manchester Ship Canal.

Washington, April 19.-Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Am' assador here, has informed Secretary Taft that his Government has asked Chief Engineer Hunter of the Manchester Ship Canal to act on the Board of Consulting Engineers on the Panama Canal, in accordance with a request of a few weeks ago from this Govern-

quest of a few weeks ago from this Government. Mr. Hunter is one of the foremost engineers of England and was in charge of the building of the Manchester canal, which afforded some very difficult engineering problems. Secretary Taft is much pleased at the selection.

Germany and France, the two other countries asked to suggest engineers to be members of the board which will decide whether the canal shall be a lock or sea level structure, have not responded. Germany has formally informed this Government that she will make such an appointment. The French Government has not responded directly, but M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador here, has assured Secretary Taft that his Government will comply with the request.

TAFT WILL VISIT TOKIO.

Intends to Stop at the Japanese Capital WASHINGTON, April 19 .- When Secretary Taft goes to the Philippines this summer. accompanied by a large party, including many Senators and Representatives, he will make a trip to Tokio, where he will pay official calls upon the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of War of Japan. While the Japanese Government has not extended a formal invitation to Secretary Taft to visit Tokio, he has been urged to do so by the Japanese Minister here, and a formal invitation may be forta-

coming before long.

The question of Secretary Taft's intended visit to the Japanese capital is being carefully considered. It is recognized that it will cause much comment in Russia and will undoubtedly be construed by the Russian press as an official indication of this country's friendship for Japan, but it is not believed that the Russian Government would misconstrue the object of such a visit

Appointments in Post Office Department. WASHINGTON, April 19 .- William Henry Allen of Massachusetts was to-day apcointed confidential secretary to Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Degraw. Allen was formerly resident manager of Allen was formerly resident manager of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company here. Postmaster-General Cortelyou announced to-day the appointment of W. H. Hayoook as Assistant Superintendent of City Delivery, at a salary of \$2.000. Mr. Hayoook, who is a resident of the District of Columbia, has been a clerk in the office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General. The position to which he was to-day appointed was created by the last Congress.

Ex-Gov. Perham III in Washington. WASHINGTON, April 19. - Former Governor Sidney Perham of Maine, the author of much of the pension legislation now on the statute books, is ill at his home in this should be Installed Now.

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